

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1861.

BULK ? H

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

VESSELS WANTED to carry Coal from the Richmond to Sydney and Melbourne. T. G. SAWKIN Exchange.

VESSELS.—Wanted, to load COAL for Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide. MOLISON and BLACK.

WANTED, VESSELS to carry Coals from Hexham to Sydney. Despatch guaranteed. Apply at the Murrumbidgee Colliery Office, No. 5, first floor, Exchange, Sydney.

WANTED, a VESSEL, of from 70 to 150 tons, to load Timber at Port Stephens. Apply to LOTZE at LACHLAN.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a VESSEL for horses and other freight to a port in New Zealand. MOLISON and BLACK.

NAVAL BRIGADE.—A list is lying for signature at the Volunteer Club, Castlereagh-street, and it requested all persons signing the same will be particular stating their address.

F. C. BREWER, hon. secretary.

THE COMPANY LIFE GUIN.—A. MERTIN

Next meeting of the Committee will be held at the Volunteer Club on THURSDAY Evening, the 21st instant, at half-past seven o'clock. **BERT HUNT.**

BALANCE COMMITTEE.—The HUNTER RIFLES, who are to give the P.I.C.N.I.C. Manly Beach, agreed upon the annual meeting of this company, will take place on TUESDAY next, the 26th instant. Tickets (early application) may be obtained from any of the officers of the company and of the members of the committee.

THEOPHILUS J. JACQUES, Captain.

No. 61.—

Town Hall, Wynyard-square,
Sydney, 26th November, 1861.

ELECTION OF RIGTHOLDERS FOR THE CITY OF SYDNEY.—Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the Sydney Corporation Act of 1858, the Mayor will call a meeting of the electors of the City of Sydney, to be held on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock, in each ward of the city constituted by the Corporation, of eight aldermen, in terms of the 16th section of the said Act, &c., to take place in the several wards on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing the aldermen for the next year. The nomination of the electors for the election will be received by the Returning-officer, at this office, until the hour of 12 o'clock on noon, of THURSDAY, the 23rd instant.

By order of the Returning-officer.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

MACQUARIE WARD ELECTORS.—Mr. MACINTOSH has not retired from the field. A Postponement Meeting that will be held this EVENING, at Mr. Gordon's, Travellers' Rest, corner Castlereagh and Market streets.

Elector's attend.

MACQUARIE WARD MANIFESTO.—From the many and substantial promises of support that I have received from the Electors generally, most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Mayor of Macquarie Ward, and in the honor of being elected, I pledge myself to fulfil the duties incumbent to the utmost of my ability.

JOHN MACINTOSH, Pitt-street.

CALDWELL FOR MACQUARIE WARD.—Caldwell for Macquarie Ward. Electorally round your own and tried representative.

CALDWELL FOR MACQUARIE WARD.—Caldwell for Macquarie Ward.

ELECTORS OF MACQUARIE WARD.—Caldwell has consented to take his seat.

CALDWELL, his, and will continue to study your interests. Who says he has not?

CALDWELL. Who has not retired, nor does he intend to.

ELECTORS, study your own interests, and record your VOTES for CALDWELL.

MACQUARIE WARD.—I beg to inform the electors that I am a candidate for Municipal honours, as will be the case with the Hon. the Barley Mow Hotel, THIS EVENING, at eight o'clock.

I never gave any authority for my name to go for Mr. Caldwell's list, nor did I allow Mr. Cockburn's Manager Man to make use of my name in any way.

W. CARRO.

TO JOHN MACINTOSH, Esq.—Sir,—We, the undersigned, electors of Macquarie Ward, request you allow yourself to be nominated for the representation of this ward in the Municipal Council. Considering the present onerous duties already imposed upon our present representative, and the consequent late inauguration of the Municipal Council, we feel that it is our duty to solve to use our utmost endeavours to secure you

Thompson return.	Yours, respectfully,	
J. B. Holdsworth	R. Warren	
Frederick Lassetter	D. Macpherson	
J. Robinson	R. Gmsor	
J. Verrester	J. Gordon	
Charles Beale	Walter Wilson	
M. A. Vennard	J. Patterson	
B. Palmer	C. Leah	
J. M. Master	W. Brady	
D. Wiley	J. Brudy	
M. Shalvey	O. Woods	
Joe. Abraham	James Gordiner	
William Inglis	David MacKenzie	
W. Taylor	Thomas Thompson	
J. Dunn	Edward Peak	
Patrick Fox	Thomas Brinkwater	
Thomas Clancy	Michael Kelly	
Robert Hume	Charles Lovely	
Thomas Baker	Alfred Dymally	
William Puxley	Francis Murphy	
A. Thompson	John Jordan	
Thomas Martin	Thomas P. Hanly	
Thomas Wilson	T. Wright	
Josiah Mason	S. Wooler	
	E. G. Gorman	

W. Farr
James Porter
A. Stecher
Thomas Healy
B. Gaffney
H. Butler
Thomas Bado
A. Mc'Neill
S. Fuller

William Bond
Francis Cooper
J. Partidge
James Jones
Percy Gibson
J. S. Dobson
James Lester
John McNetting.

Gentlemen, I beg to thank you for the very flattering requisition with which you have honoured me. I am readily accept your invitation as a candidate for the representation of Macquarie Ward in the Municipal Council. I promise, if elected, to exert myself for the best interests of the ward.

Your very obedient servant,
JOHN MACINTOSH.

MACQUARIE WARD. — Mr. MACINTOSH, Committee-MEET THIS EVENING, Thursday at Mr. BEAL'S Hotel, corner of Park and George streets at 8 o'clock sharp. W. TAYLOR, secretary.

TO MR. WILLIAM AITKEN, Pitt-street.—Sir,

become a candidate for election as Alderman for Bourke Ward, and we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavours to secure your return.

(Signed) Thomas Hobbs
D. W. Henfrey
H. Wilson
W. W. Henfrey
D. Tierney

Michael Chapman
On behalf of 172 of the householders of Bourke Ward.

To the gentlemen signing the above requisition.

Gentlemen,—I beg to inform you that I have signed your kindness in offering to use your endeavours to secure my return as Alderman for Bourke Ward, and beg to say that I place myself in your hands; and, should I be elected, you may depend on my return to the ward for which I may be elected, and for the city in general.

I remain, Gentlemen, yours obliged,
WILLIAM AITKEN.

THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock sharp, a Meeting of the Electors of Bourke Ward will take place at Denis Kearney's, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street, for the purpose of electing a returnee to the ward of Bourke AITKEN, as Alderman of Bourke Ward.

BOURKE WARD ELECTION.—A Meeting of Household, to form a Committee to secure the return for Mr. WILLIAM AITKEN, of Pitt-street, of the ward, will be held at Mr. D. Kearney's, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

TO PLASTERERS.—A public MEETING of the trade will be held on FRIDAY, November 22nd, at half-past 2 p.m., at the Free School Lane. All persons connected with the trade are invited to attend, and business of importance will be brought forward.

JOHN CARROLL, secretary.

MR. A. EMANUEL, Teacher of the Piano-forte and Singing. Established 1850. JOHNSON and CO. 233, Pitt-street.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Dentist, continues to supply Artificial TEETH, from one to a complete set, with best and most elegant work, and all latest improvements. A single tooth, from 10s. and 30s. for the best. Treatments, 2s. 6d. Note the address—330, George-street, near Hunter-street, over Jones and Walter's, jewellers.

The Advertising Agents are authorized to receive advertisements, which must be paid in advance, for SYDNEY MORNING HERALD and SYDNEY MAIL. Apply to MR. GEORGE STREET, 30, CORNHILL, R.C. Copies of each journal are filed at the above offices for the use of advertisers.

THE SYDNEY MAIL. Cheapest Paper in the Colonies. Advertisements received up to 8 p.m.; this DAY at the Publishing Offices, Hunter-street, and by the Messrs. G. and C. Gilbey, 10, Market-street.

THE SYDNEY PRICES CURRENT and CIRCULAR, for this Mail, ready for delivery after 1 o'clock THIS MORNING, at the offices of the undersigned, George-street, 32, and at Messrs. Brush and McDonnell's, F. GARLAND MYLREA.

INDIAN and CHINESE MANUFACTURES. Superior Felt Helmet Hats; also, grasscloth, umbrellas, &c., just received, and on SALE, at the offices of the undersigned, 32, George-street, F. GARLAND MYLREA.

MODEL OF THE GREAT EASTERN.—1

LIVE artistic piece of Colonial Workmanship, which attracted the attention of many thousands of people, and which is to be raffled for the benefit of the Tattersall's, on **THURSDAY**, the 21st instant, at 8 p.m. Apply to Mr. O'BRIEN, Tattersall's llot.

GOLDBURN, YARN, and LAMING FLAIR, the most expressive Yarns on record, will be sold on **WEDNESDAY** next, R. R. RANDOLPH, 561, Brickfield-lane.

LECTURE at the TEMPERANCE HALL, R. R. street.—On **MONDAY**, November 25th, the Rev. R. C. KIRK will deliver a Lecture on "The Army of Sin." His subject is "The Army of Sin," and will be a most interesting and profitable one, by dissolving views, exhibited by means of the oxy- gen light. The chair will be taken at half past 7 o'clock. Tickets, 1s. each.

ALADY wishes to receive a Gentleman LODGER, in her family; terms moderate. N. Y., HEROLD OFF.

STRONG Active Lad Wanted, at T. and BENNETT'S, 24, Abchurch-lane, near the Hunter.

ASEAND-MAN, DOGGIT, and Harrow Wagon, of R. R. ARMSTRONG'S, 260, Pitt-street.

AGENTLEMAN desires RESIDENCE. See...

A private family, near St. Philip's. C. B. A., HERRING, 1000
C. P. S. wishes to exchange with any gentleman
under the Government. Address E. R. T., 30, Charles-
LADY Requires **LODGINGS** at North Street,
Balmston, on moderate terms. BETA, HERRING,
Office.
A **YOUNG** Gentleman requires **BOARD** and
DENCE in a Christian family. Address Z.,
George-street.
GENTLEMAN, having capital at command,
desires of joining an established man-of-trade firm
by ap- Apply to **D. DAINTRY**, 65, Elizabeth-st.,
North
A **LADY**, having finished an engagement in the fam-
ily with whom she came out to New South Wales
wishes to **CHANGE** where she would undertake to
finish young ladies in most of the accomplishments, as
general education. Address French in Paris, and
can offer high recommendations having lived in
a lady's house. Address to H. C. Post Office, Melbourne.
Bungendo, New South Wales.
A **PARTNER** WANTED, with a capital not less than

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EMLOYMENT Wanted, by a young Man just arrived from England who has been used to stowaway and has a thorough knowledge of wine and beer bottling. Apply to ALLEN, STREET, and NORTON, Wynne square, London, W. 1. or to the person in possession of the above advertisement.

GARDENER—Wanted, a SITUATION, based on thorough knowledge of his business. Apply to GRAHAM, seedman, Market.

MEDICAL—A PRACTICE with good introduction to be DISPOSED of on moderate terms. For particulars apply to the advertiser.

MEDICAL—A PRACTITIONER, in good practice wishes to meet with a qualified Medical man to form a PARTNERSHIP, with a view to succession to practice in eight or twelve months. The cash receipts of the business may be much increased. The advertisement to be made to MEDICUS, on SATURDAY next, 24th November, from 12 to 1 p.m., at Mr. BRADSHAW'S, 11, Abchurch Lane.

NURSERY GOVERNORS—A Young Lady, who has excellent testimonials, English, elements of French and music. S. S., HERALD Office.

NURSE WANTED—Wanted for Matinad, a child nurse, must be experienced as UPPER MISSOURI. Must thoroughly understand the management of children. Apply to Mrs. LEVY, 15, O'Connell-street.

OLD LAD WANTED. COOPER, plumber, & Joiner, Waterloo-street, near King-street.

PARTNER WANTED, with a capital of £2000, to start a new business in the Leather Dressing trade. Good reference given and required. Apply A. B. Hinton, Brothers, 417, George-street.

ROCKHAMPTON—Wanted to Purchase, an Allotment at Little Rockhampton, BR, 3, Druit-street.

QUEENSLAND—PARTNER wanted. The owner of some fine country on the coast of New South Wales, is desirous of meeting with a gentleman practical experience in sheep farming possessing some small capital, to join him in working the same. Address Mr. JAMES GIBSON, 18, Upper Marlborough-street, London.

CHAMBERS, PITT-street.
SHIPWRIGHTS WANTED. Apply, this morning, Cathbert's Wharf.
SALESMAN required, for a respectable country trade, in the back room of a drapery establishment, in the city. Apply, **PRINCE BRAY, and CO'S,** 10, Abchurch-lane.
SITUATION wanted, in a store or warehouse, by a young **MAN.** Writes a good hand, and is used to business. Good reference. Address **B. Z., Hunslet-road.**
SCRAP IRON WANTED.—Apply to Captain **HARDEN,** on board the ship **LOCHIEFF,** at Smith's Wharf, Miller's Point; or to **PLOWER, SALTING, & CO.,** agents, 31, Hunter-street.
SHEET wanted, by the undersigned, for 10,000 tons to four year old ewes, delivery on station. Terms cash. **THOMAS DARCY, Hay, Lower Mersey, Lancashire.**
TWO BOYS wanted, at **PARKER and BATES' DRUG-STORE, WANTED.** A SINGLES

TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO
APPLY TO HOARE AND MACKAY, 331, George-
 street.
TO GROCERIES' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, an
 experienced Hand. Apply J. McKEOWN, 675 and 3
 Breckin-hill.
TO DRAPERS.—ASSISTANTS WANTED for
 dress and fancy departments. JOHN HANLEY,
 King-street.
THE ADVERTISER, desirous, after the ensuing holi-
 days, of further increasing the number of his pay-
 ments, would make arrangements with only a first-class
 PRACICAL medical and mathematical attainmen-
 O.E., HEROLD Office.

WANTED, public to know, SALE next FRIDAY
 Furniture of Lord High Admiral Lin, Barry Hill.
WANTED, a little GIRL to mind a child.
 Albion-street, near the Haymarket.
WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 14, to wait
 herself generally useful. 558, George-street.
WANTED, a LAD, to attend to a horse and groom
 Apply from Home, 128, Charlotte-place.

WANTED, an active little GIRL, to assist in a family. Apply 104, Rileys-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15 to 20 years of age, and herself useful. Apply 104, Rileys-street.

WANTED, PUPILS for Book-keeping, double-entry complete. Terms £1. LEDEGER, HERALD OFFICE.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to make himself useful. W. F. HULLE, 559, George-street South.

WANTED, two COACH PAINTERS, at ROBEESON'S Coach Factory, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a strong YOUTH, as LIGHT PORTER. Apply 104, RILEY'S-STREET.

WANTED, a Rough CARPENTER to cut the wood at KING'S, Coal Yard, Circular Quay.

WANTED, an active LAD, as BOOTS. Apply the Sydney and Melbourne Hotel, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at the Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a clean active LAD, as BOOTS. A

WANTED, a Young WOMAN, accustomed to an Appy Rainbow, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a smart active LAD, at GROPER LANE, and shoe shop, near the Victoria George-street.

WANTED, good SHIRT-MAKERS, BUTLER Manufactory, Market-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION as GARDENER, or practical man, with good character. A. B., Office, Liverpool.

WANTED, an active LAD, capable of grooming, driving a horse and milking a cow. Apply to CONLEY, Long-street, 42.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT, must be good laundress. References required. Apply Lower Fort-street.

WANTED, a BLACKSMITH, for the coach must be a good shod and general smith. Apply to JOHN DAWSON, 42, George-street.

WANTED, for a term, in the neighbourhood of Kissing Point, a small FARM with produce.

ORCHARD. State rent, to C. D., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Married Couple, for a clergyman; a single man as Groom and Gardener. ASHLIN, 136, Pitt-st.

WANTED, immediately, CARRIAGE to R. URST, from 10 to 20 tons dead weight, not the guard iron. Apply J. and W. BYRNES, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a GARFENTER. Apply between 9 and 10, only. J. H. ASHER, Kent-street South.

WANTED for the Interior, a STOREKEEPER, two good busk WORKMEN. Apply, to-day, and 1, to Mr. BADCOCK, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, a light SPRING-CART, with Horse and Harness, where to be seen. Dress F. G. B., Cunningham's Hotel.

WANTED, in the bush, a SITUATION GOVERNNESS, to teach young children. Ad. S. C. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to purchase good second-hand FURNITURE. Apply A. DARBYSHIRE, furniture broker, Sussex-street.

WANTED, CONVEYANCE, for 20 to 25 tons freight to Papeti, Tahiti. Apply A. M'ARTHUR and CO.

WANTED, MAN, good hand, to drive horse and apply **WILLIAM O'BRYEN**, Railway Campersdown.

WANTED, a respectable FEMALE, as COOK, to assist in the laundry. Apply **THIS DAY** at Stirling Cottage, Munciey-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a strong, active LAD, Apply to the **BURNING**, Coach and Harness, Cambridge-street; or at 82, Prince-street.

WANTED, by a respectable young Person, a SITUATION, as House and Parlour Maid; reference. Address **A. B. 56, Palmer-street North**.

WANTED, A MARQUEE. Particulars, containing a list of prices, to **ALEX. MOORE**, CO., Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

WANTED TO RENT, an Eight-roomed HOUSE with stable, garden, and paddock, about two miles from Sydney. Address **E. B. HERALD** Office.

WANTED, a young MAN as Auction CLERK to be located in the business of ROSSITER and LAZARUS, 311, George-street.

WANTED, BAL CARTRIDGE Apply, by letter to G. PUTTNAM, Bowman-street, Lyons-stading prices for 1000 rounds.

WANTED, a first-class competent WAITER, for a first-class hotel, who can wait on six or seven tables under proof of competency. Apply personally 216 Lower George-street North.

WANTED, a strong YOUTH, about 18 or 19, to manage a horse and dogcart, to board and let out doors. References. Apply F. R. S., at Palmer's 620, George-street South.

WANTED, A PARTNER, able to command £400 join the Advertiser in a highly lucrative business at Otara. None but principals treated with. Add P. L. H. to Office.

WANTED, by a respectable Married Man, many years ship's Steward, a SITUATION on a Station, a store, or to take charge of offices: can drive well. Add R. H., 305, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, a thorough competent English GROOMER
SERVANT, must be able to milk. Apply to
J. FALCONER, Bronte, Nelson Bay, Newberry, T.
DAY.

WANTED, TO SELL a quantity of Warebury's
Rada, and Peatines. For particulars and
apply to MR. K. H. MUIR, at the Warehouse,
street; or to Mr. BEATTIE, butcher, Ballarat.

WANTED, a Party with a moderate capital, to
an interest in a country store, and to take
country management of same. Address Box 171,
Office.

WANTED, a respectable English NURSE, ac-
customed to children, and a good needlewoman;
exceptionable references required. Apply to Mr.
MOSMAN, Ashby Cottage, Double Bay.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent NEEDMAKER
of a sewing machine preferred. Apply, for par-
ticulars, to VENNARD AND STEVENSON, 212, Pitt-street.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, for cash, a HOUSE-
HOLD COTTAGE, 6 or 8 rooms, garden, &c., in Syd-
frehold. Address—Box 109, Sydney.

WANTED. Two good **DAIRYMAIDS** and a **GENERAL SERVANT**, to proceed to country; must apply by those who understand business in all its branches. Apply to **W. H. HOLMES** Market and Sussex streets.

WANTED. The Public to know that the City W. Vanle's Luncheon Rooms are the only cool and ventilated and airy places in the City. Day-sessions, balled and roast, made dishes, pastry, &c., **GEORGE W. WEBB**, proprietor.

WANTED. a respectable **GIRL**, about sixteen years of age (Protestant), as a **NURSE**, to proceed to country; references required. Apply between the hours of 11 and 12. This Morning, at 215, Harbourside—Macquarie-street North.

WANTED EMPLOYMENT.—The advertiser has been unemployed for two months, would be glad to be with employment to take orders, collect accounts, &c. on similar occupation. There must be address. The references can be given. Address **P. W. T. HARRIS** Office.

piece, but who complain that they have no powder and sharpening tools, either wholly or more than was agreed for. These are the facts as stated by Mr. Gibbon. He is now at Kiama, but we anticipate upon his return that an amicable arrangement will be made with the men, so that the works, in which so much interested, may be proceeded with.—*Mercury.*

very stringent course of proceeding, altogether in excess of what was required. It was a large

tion for old age, and if they took their offices on that basis, they would not be able to do so. He said that the Queen's pension was not a pension for old age, but a pension for services rendered. He said that the Queen's pension was not a pension for old age, but a pension for services rendered. He said that the Queen's pension was not a pension for old age, but a pension for services rendered.

Mr. WINDEYER intended to support this vote, though as much opposed on principle to pensions as any hon. member of the House. But in this case, there was a difference from the principle of pensions, the ordinary acceptation of the word; for

Mr. ALLEN would vote for a pension to the widow of all those who had rendered service to the country if required it; for it would be an act of ingratitude to deny to those who had spent their best days in saving the country its interest, if it deserted them at the eleventh hour when they were old and feeble, and no longer able to bear the brunt and fatigue of hard work. He should at

Mr. LAMONT said one had expressed himself strongly in opposition to the pension system of the Government. Still there was no general rule to which there might not be particular exceptions, and he did not see this case as constituting a remarkable exception. He had been pained by the recollection of Sir Thomas Mitchell's death, and he had been glad to see the Government place upon a footing with the recollection of a common ancestor, considering the eminent services that officer had rendered to Australia. The hon. and rev. gentleman referred to the explorations of Sir Thomas Mitchell, and he thought that the Government should be remembered with gratitude by the country.

Mr. THOMAS MITCHELL too had claims upon the colony politicians. He always gave his vote in favour of the Government and refused to hold his seat on the condition of voting against the Government. He might direct his vote as an officer in the army, that Sir Thomas Mitchell might not do so. Sir Thomas Mitchell was a man of great ability, but that was not to be set against his claim of a pension. Sir Thomas Mitchell was a man of great ability, but that was not to be set against his claim of a pension.

had not the resolution in question been passed. That member for Windsor had alluded specifically to the fact that he (Mr. Moriarty) was the recipient of a pension. It was true he did receive a pension, but not one in favor of the House. Did the hon. member for Windsor imagine, however, that because he was the recipient of a pension that therefore he was not at liberty to express his opinion? If he did, he envied him the simplicity of his nature. He denied that he had ever received a vote in which he had not been actuated by a spirit of independence.

Mr. DICKSON had always denounced the whole system of pensioning as wrong in principle, because he believed

Mr. WALKER pointed out, in reference to a remark made by Mr. Murray, that gentlemen's pensions included amongst them their own annuities before the House. Consequently, he (Mr. Walker) believed it quite open to the House to reduce or refuse it, if it so desired to do so. And without intending to be at all personally offensive, he would recommend the honorable gentleman to peruse the 18th clause of the Constitution Act, and consider whether in fact he had any right to sit in the House.

House. Mr. BUCHANAN expressed his great opposition to pensions, and denounced in strong language the "infamous corruption" by which a number of them in the full vigour of life, and in the active period of their professions, had voted themselves £1000 a year from the public purse; while having perpetrated this robbery," they professed the greatest abhorrence of a proposal for the payment of members. He was astonished to find men professing to be animators by the name of patriots and honour should condescend to pollute their fingers with money thus received, and much more surprised to find that such a monstrous piece of jobbery should have

tolerated at all. With regard to the question before the committee, he admitted the force of all that had been said of the great services of Sir Thomas Mitchell; but he did not shut his eyes to the fact that this officer had received a handsome salary for the discharge of those services, and that he had received several grants of land. When they found British officers forfeiting their lives in battle, and no such provision made for their wives when they found this young country burlesqued with increasing debt of millions sterling, he considered it better that they should be satisfied with the present law, than that they should be disappointed by a new one. He disagreed strongly with the proposition, and he might otherwise be supposed to have been a lady's

Mr. LEARY could see nothing in the arguments which had been adduced to show that this case of Mitchell's was one that should be regarded as an ethical one. The arguments, if such they could be termed, were unworthy of the hon. member who had uttered them. It was suggested that the girl was in reduced circumstances, this was a known thing, and that she was

was not a ground on which the House could grant a pension. He agreed with the hon. member (Mr. Dickson) that it would be much better to have a pension fund, and that they ought to make a stand against any further increase of the pension list. The rev. member (Dr. Lang) had alluded to the discovery of Victoria by Thomas Mitchell; but the Victorian Government had rewarded him, if he (Mr. Leary) remembered aright, for that discovery by a grant of £2000, and this colonist also recompensed him for his services by a liberal set of land grants of land. He could see nothing, in all that had been advanced to justify him, in vot-

Mr. CUMMINGS defended the pension to Mitchell on the ground that Sir Thomas had risked his life in making explorations for the opening of the interior, in respect of which he had never received any pecuniary benefit. The services of Sir Th Mitchell had been most advantageous to the people of the colony, and he (Mr. Cummings) did not believe the munificence would be willing to see this lady in her declining years left in a state of distress. It would be an injury to her, and a reflection on the colony if it were so. He should vote for the pension on the grounds which he stated.

MR. SADDLER said if this was an exceptional vote should be treated in a different way from others, and included with them. Although decidedly opposed to sums in general, he did not object to all; but when he saw about £16,000 a year being voted for pensions, he refused to increase the list by £700 more. He voted against this pension in the way it was put. If pensions were returned as a rule, the consequence would be Government officers would insure their lives, or for

new eu/ale news page

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nearly deny and even at "shopper." The encouragement
 knew better, has determined its purpose, by those who
 of all-humble men; and the last particularly, bitter
 and blood-polluted slain by others who have
 ought to have been the same, and the same, and
 own position, and destroyed the influence they might
 otherwise have exerted for good. No, the war is not
 of the Government, and the troops of the Government,
 which, if it did not conclusively establish our superiority,
 did something to abate the overbearing self-confidence
 of the Government, and the troops of the Government,
 broke up from their encampment, the reconnaissance
 of Iasapi, and because we refused to negotiate until
 or returned home; the other, composed of the southern
 tribes, mostly of the same, help fight the Government
 and went into winter quarters, as our
 troops did also. Thus came that forth the
 Government, and the troops of the Government,
 he have asked less? The *Times* thinks that while he
 was about, Colonel Browne should have demanded more;
 well, on a question, as our adversaries say, entirely
 and relating to the disputed ownership of a few acres of
 land, and the Government, and the troops of the
 without any claim of their own, a north and south,
 they murder unarmed men and boys, "to bring on the
 fight," they sweep the country bare, they lay waste,
 and they burn the houses of the Government, and
 strata, and then retire to their homes laden with plunder,
 robbing not a roof of ploughshare, nor uttering a word
 or a syllable of remorse. The Government, and the
 mission. Should we indeed pass over these things in
 silence? Mr. Fox and his party would do so if they dared.
 The Government, and the troops of the Government,
 multitude of words, and making further the
 plentiful effusion of ink, to secure their own
 recall. The Bishop of New Zealand, more honestly
 call it boldly call it, "the Government, and the
 us it is our duty to forgive our enemies, and
 ourselves altogether in the wrong. We deem his pro-
 nouncement of the Government, and the troops of the
 mendis is not, in general, that which practically is found
 best to secure peace in this case, to maintain justice, or to
 the Government, and the troops of the Government,
 Still it may be so in this case, their mutual advantage.
 vengeance, but protection, security, and a guarantee for
 the future. Who shall insure us those? Or shall we make
 people, whose property is not in their hands, and who
 is not popular here, we know we cannot protect our out-
 settlers, their lives or property. War is ruin to the great mass
 of the population, and the Government, and the troops of
 first, and, next, to the towns which depend on them.
 Auckland alone derives any great gain from the military
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 The field is open; the Maori are not called out for war
 with us; we have a new Ministry, all for conciliation; all for
 forgetting ill-will; even those which they have done them-
 selves, and the Government, and the troops of the Govern-
 pledged Governor, who, by declaring us to be at peace, will
 please the natives who seek it from principle; a large
 number of the Government, and the troops of the Govern-
 interest; and the English Government and
 public, who don't like paying for little war to protect their
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 disgrace and success brings no success at all; and
 will cheerfully accept their millions to uphold the Turk or
 the Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 force the Maori. Colonel George Browne's proclamation
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 be pulled down again, or to lay before Sir George Grey a
 few old muskets in token of submission, as they did
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 may be turned into native councillors, with good
 salaries. Sir George Grey, like an old soldier, has
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 with Tamate. War is ruin to the great mass
 friendly chiefs of Lower Waikato with Mr. Fenton, while
 the Bishop has already arrived at New Plymouth on his
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 of money, and a prudent abstinence from all irritating
 demands, may conciliate the Waikato; and their influ-
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 and oblivion for past offences, may induce those
 latter to permit the solitary traveller to pass
 through their territory unharmed; but will this policy
 allow our troops to be sent into the country, and
 no more shall be heard of Maori war? With a powerful
 repressive force and a large expenditure it may be barely
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 The *Times* says that we must. But what if we decline?
 What if we will not spend our "blood and treasure" to carry
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 able; the policy of unrelenting non-resistance and submission
 to injury, until the force of example shall have converted the
 Maori into Christian philanthropists? Individuals may be
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 based upon the assumption that they will trust full. We
 hold that the terms proffered by Colonel George Browne were
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 regard to our own honour and future security; and the
 most favorable we could offer to those who have so
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 at defiance. We have reasoned upon the supposition, that
 conciliation will be tried to the utmost, and succeed for a
 while, but we think it at least equally probable that it will
 Government, and the troops of the Government, and
 persuade the native into a reliance upon our moderation or
 justice.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.
 MR. ARMISTEAD.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses,
 Cattle, Sheep, and Poultry, and a large quantity of
 Carriages, Gigs, Dogcarts, Harness, &c.
 MR. CHARLES MARTIN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock,
 Horses, Drags, Carriages, Saddlery, &c.
 MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Sale Yards, Campden,
 Gloucestershire, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Cattle, Sheep,
 and Poultry, and a large quantity of Carriages, Gigs,
 Dogcarts, Harness, &c.
 MESSRS. WALTER MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart,
 at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drags, Carriages, Saddlery, &c.
 MESSRS. ALEXANDER BRADLEY AND CO.—At the Museum,
 Colchester-street, Hyde Park, at 11 o'clock, Household Furni-
 ture, and a large quantity of Carriages, Gigs, Dogcarts,
 Harness, &c.
 MESSRS. GEAR MOORE AND CO.—On the Premises of
 Messrs. Wright, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drags, Carriages,
 Saddlery, &c.
 MESSRS. GEAR MOORE AND CO.—At 11 o'clock, Cheases
 &c.
 MESSRS. GEAR MOORE AND CO.—On the Premises, 23,
 Bathurst-street West, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-Trade of
 Messrs. Wright, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drags, Carriages,
 Saddlery, &c.
 MR. C. ADRIN.—On the premises, George-street, opposite St.
 Andrew's Cathedral, at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery, &c.
 MR. G. B. BURNWORTH.—At his Produce Store, Clarendon-
 street, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drags, Carriages, Saddlery,
 &c.
 MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Store, Clarendon-
 street, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drags, Carriages, Saddlery,
 &c.
 MR. J. M. HUGHES.—On the Premises of Mr. Mann, Park-
 street, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drags, Carriages, Saddlery,
 &c.
 MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Cattle,
 Sheep, and Poultry, and a large quantity of Carriages,
 Gigs, Dogcarts, Harness, &c.
 MR. H. L. COCKBURN.—On the Premises, Castlereagh-street,
 at 11 o'clock, Horses, Drags, Carriages, Saddlery, &c.
 MR. CHARLES TEARLE.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Summer
 Drapery, Dresses, Millinery, &c.
 MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Horses,
 Drags, Carriages, Saddlery, &c.
 MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Horses,
 Drags, Carriages, Saddlery, &c.
 MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock,
 Horses, Drags, Carriages, Saddlery, &c.
 MESSRS. DRAN AND CO.—At their Warehouse, at half-past
 three, Horses, Drags, Carriages, Saddlery, &c.
 MR. THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Lime-street, at 11 o'clock,
 Horses, Drags, Carriages, Saddlery, &c.
 MR. W. PULLAGAR.—At his Yards, Western Road, at 12 o'clock,
 &c.
 MR. DEAN THOMSON.—The numerous friends of the
 Hon. E. Dean Thomson will regret to hear that he is
 still so severely suffering under the attack of hooping
 cough which has for several weeks been raging in
 his lungs. In the Legislative Council, the various
 his medical advisers have urged the necessity of a change
 of air, and that he is about to start upon a visit to
 Tasmania by way of Melbourne.
 Last night Mr. Hamilton, gave his second Phrenological and Musical
 entertainment in the Hall of Temperance. The attend-
 ance was good, and the discourse by Mr. Hamilton
 was given with great interest. The singing of the
 music being not the least pleasing part of the performance.
 The Rev. Dr. Mackay.—This respectable clergyman,
 who has been for many years in the colony, about three
 weeks ago, sailed in the fine ship *Monarch*, belonging to
 Messrs. Green, of London, early on Monday morning last.
 It is a singular circumstance, that the first communication
 from the colonies communication should have been
 to arrive in Sydney from the Presbyterians of Otago, inviting
 Dr. Mackay to accept the pastorate of Knox Church in the
 city of Dunedin. The letter inviting him to accept of the
 office, follow him home; but that the invitation is
 couched in the most handsome and liberal terms, may
 be seen by referring to the *Argus*. It is probable that
 the gentlemen despatched to communicate with Dr. Mackay,
 addressed to a relative in this colony. This gentleman,
 writing on the 10th inst., had just received from
 the gentlemen despatched to a meeting of the office-bearers of
 Knox's church here the night before last, to organize and
 take part in a *bag* agency for the purpose of, as far as pos-
 sible, raising a fund for the support of the church here,
 and to see what could be done in the way of getting
 more ministers. I had not, previous to the meeting, read
 the letter from the gentlemen despatched to the meeting
 before that Dr. Mackay had resigned his charge, I suggested
 that we should invite him, to which the meeting, after
 agreed, and Sheriff Fitzroy, who is a friend of Dr. Mackay,
 suggested that if he could see it to be his duty
 to accept the invitation there would be no lack of
 funds to meet the requirements of the faithful and worthy
 members of the church. The letter, which was read
 from the meeting, and reading your letter, it appeared we
 should be too late, and I mentioned the circumstance to
 the meeting, and the meeting, after agreed, and Sheriff
 Fitzroy, who is a friend of Dr. Mackay, suggested that
 if he could see it to be his duty to accept the invitation
 there would be no lack of funds to meet the require-
 ments of the faithful and worthy members of the church.
 The letter, which was read from the meeting, and reading
 your letter, it appeared we should be too late, and I
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THE VICTORIAN EXPEDITION.

February. The chart kept by Mr. Wills shows that the party followed Stuart's track to its farthest point, in latitude 24, when, finding the country to the north utterly impracticable, a course was struck direct east to the 140th

knowing where there was a fine water-hole and native gunyaha, we went there, intending to save what remained of our flour and dried meat, for the purpose of making another attempt to reach Mount Hopeless. On the follow-

themselves, and supplied me with fish and nardoo regularly. They were very anxious, however, to know where Mr. Burke lay; and one day when we were fishing in the waterholes close by, I took them to the spot. On seeing

The cost of the new theatre is likely to be about \$15,000. The work will be immediately tendered for, and will probably be finished, and the theatre opened, in ten months from this time.

AMUSEMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Mr. Cowden said the case had been repeatedly before the Executive, and that Dr. Beer's guilt had been fully established. He concurred with the

... gave various details of revenue,—intimating
the same time that the Government would not
consider themselves justified in repealing the gold-

motion went then negatived, and the amendment passed without division. At the suggestion of Mr. PIDDINGTON, the committee was appointed by ballot. Mr. WILSON moved that the House should be informed for not carrying into effect a late resolution of the House with reference to the revenue derived from Church and School lands, and that the House should be informed of the previous resolution passed by the House upon this subject, as shown that, although Mr. Cowper had volunteered afterwards a ministerial explanation of the intention of the Government not to resign, no answer had been returned by the head of the Executive, and the expressed opinions of the House had been treated with contempt. This was further exemplified by an answer given by Mr. Cowper to a question put by Mr. PIDDINGTON, in which the Government had not only refused to answer the question, but had also refused to give an explanation of the intention of the Government. Estimates of Ways and Means. The question then arose as to the House the slave of Ministers. If so, better close their doors, and let the Government resign alone. Mr. Cowper said that he would not consent to treat the House with disrespect, but denied that the question had been fairly stated by the hon. mover. The Government had answered the resolutions referred to by an explanation, with which the House had been satisfied, and he would not resign, but had considered it his duty not to do so. The privileges of the other House required to be taken in to account no less than those of this Assembly. Mr. FORSTER thought that the Colonial Secretary had no right to be dissatisfied with the determination of Ministers not to resign on an occasion with satisfaction at their conduct in regard to the question referred to in the resolutions before the House. If the Government were to turn them out, if they would not obey, it was their duty to resign. Mr. GRAY said the Head of the Government was verily with the House upon this question, but that he was not to be dissatisfied with the Government. Nevertheless in view of the difficulties that might attend a vote of censure, he should move an amendment, which was in substance simple repetition of the former resolution of the House. Mr. PIDDINGTON complained of ought not to be made. Mr. PIDDINGTON showed that this was not such a question of language as the Legislature, but that it was from the House declaring that certain money appropriation was illegal. The hon. member vehemently called upon the House to assert its independence, and resent the contemptuous treatment which it had received from the Government, and would vote now, to sustain the right of the House to deal with the appropriation in question. Mr. REDMAN expatiated at great length on the question of the Church and School lands. Mr. HOLY, from the Opposition, said that the Ministers would not vote upon Mr. Gray's amendment. Mr. WILKES had voted for the Church and School Lands Bill. This was quite another question. In a plain case asked the House to do what it had no authority to do, that was, in fact, illegal. This alone would justify the Government in the course they had taken. There was no intention whatever to treat the House with disrespect. Mr. REDMAN said that he would not vote for the Government, having acted on the vote of the House, and should therefore support the motion. Mr. MORIARTY

not admit the right of Ministers to ignore the votes of the House; but looking at the inconvenient time when the motion was made, and the great difficulty of supplying the place of the present Government, he was not disposed to vote for the original motion, but would move the previous question, if it were not for the fact that the House had been several times called to order by the Speaker in the course of his remarks for offensive imputation. Mr. GRAY consented to withdraw his amendment. Mr. DICKSON then moved, "That the House do support any Government that refused to carry out resolutions of the House. Mr. DICKSON thought the privileges of the House were of more importance than the question who were to govern. He had no wish to see the House divided, and he would not consent to come for a change, as there was little chance of getting any more good measures out of them, particularly regard to State-aid and education. Mr. BURNS moved, "That the House do support the Government of the present Government, but would not consent to degrade the House by supporting them on the present occasion. Mr. LEAHY and Mr. SUTTON expressed their disapproval of the conduct of the Government, and Mr. SUTTON moved, "That the House do support Mr. FAUCETT had neither sympathy with the Government nor with those who brought these resolutions forward, which, however, he should vote against. Mr. ROBERTSON seconded the original motion. Mr. CUMMINGS considered responsible Government would be at an end if the House should submit to the dictation of the Government. He would vote against the motion, if it was to be put to the present Government, but would support the original motion, without regard to the consequences. Mr. T. GARRETT thought the Ministry would consult their dignity by refusing to submit to dictation, and he would vote against the motion with hesitation in supporting the original motion. The substitution of Mr. GRAY'S amendment was then negatived by 29 to 28, the Speaker giving his cast vote against the amendment. Mr. GRAY then moved the original motion, which was then negatived by 29 to 27. Hay going over to the Government side.

On Wednesday, 13th, in regard to a motion of Mr. ARNOLD, for printing a petition from certain inhabitants of Maidland, Morpeth, and Newcastle, Mr. RORTON objected to the printing, as it was a petition against the Government business. The SPEAKER ruled that it was for Ministers to decide what was Government business. Mr. COWAN remarked that the Government accepted the petition whatever Ministers brought forward, and that some other observations from Mr. BURNS, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DALGLISH, Mr. DICKSON, and Mr. FAUCETT, were made in relation to the printing, and that Mr. ARNOLD retired his motion, having given no instructions about the motion, moved and postponed until after the Orders of the Day. Mr. FAUCETT expressed his disapproval of the introduction of the motion, and he would vote against the motion for its postponement until after the night, and the motion for printing passed without division. After some explanatory remarks from Mr. RORTON, and suggestions from Mr. L. McLEOD, Mr. DANGAR, in Committee, the Public Bridges Tolls passed through its several stages as far as the motion was concerned, and was then negatived by 29 to 28. Mr. ARNOLD then moved, "That the tonnage dues at Wellington and Kiama, respectively

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OVER more the point of interest to the miner has shifted, and Lambing Flat that had superseded the Snowy River, has now in its turn had to give place in attraction to the newly opened Lachlan Field. As far back as 1851 this locality was pointed out by the Rev. W. H. Clarke amongst others as one likely to prove highly auriferous, for reasons given at length by the reverend gentleman and founded on his geological experience. The first rush to the Lachlan occurred some six or seven months ago;—but as the circumstance was taken advantage of by very many of those who had been engaged in the Chinese riot at Burrangong, to get themselves out of the way of the active search then made for them, so many loafers, schemers, and bush lawyers were gathered there, that but little prospect of success, seeing that it depended upon hard work, was to be anticipated, and the result was that what was declared a future, and a course it was quickly deserted, still left a few of the earlier workers in the field were so satisfied of the certainty of ultimate success that they kept on and on, until at last they have been rewarded by striking a lead which bids fair to rival the old "jeweller's shop" days of Ballarat. Our special correspondent, who visited the spot at the close of last month, thus writes in relation to it:—"The diggings are situated about three miles from the Lachlan River, on Mr. Rankin's farm; proceeding from the river over a country almost a dead level, the diggings are upon a large flat, with but little to indicate the auriferous nature of the ground—slightly timbered, and in a myall country. In the immediate neighbourhood of these diggings is a place called Ober, both for slabbing and building purposes; and being so near the river, water is easily obtained. On my arrival, I was at once struck with the great similarity they presented to many Victorian rushes I have seen where deep sinking was in the ascendant—every shaft working is logged up; a bark awning is erected over each as a protection from the sun, a paddock is prepared for the wash, and everyone working seems to have the greatest confidence in the place. The supposed lead struck runs almost north and south; the sinking, which is easy, varies from eighty to 120 feet through a clayey soil, and the great ground on which the lead is found, wash-dirt varies from one to three feet in depth. The bottom is soft slate and pipeclay. Some of the ground is rather wet, but not sufficiently so to be of any consequence, the ground being soft and what diggers call uncertain. All shafts have to be slabbled. No shallow sinking at present found. On the western side of the supposed lead, at a distance of about 260 yards, a small quantity of surface has been worked with fair result; but no shaft bottomed at a less depth than 100 feet is payable. * * * * * The width of lead within, which payable gold has been found is about 200 yards, and those who are fortunate enough to have claims are quite satisfied with the result; but should wish to be distinctly understood that these fields are no poor man's diggings—no man or party of men, without being in the possession of £30 to £50, ought to think about visiting them. * * * * *

Many extraordinary reports are circulated with respect to the finds that have been made upon these fields. The following I can vouch for:—One shaft obtained 22 ozs. 8 dwts. off the bottom. Another party obtained 71 oz. out of a dish of dirt; fourteen ounces were washed out of four buckets of wash. Power and party bottomed the day I arrived. They are 108 feet deep, and out of half a dish of wash-dirt I saw fully seven pennyweights of gold obtained. But I should wish to be of wash. Another shaft obtained about sixteen ounces in gold the day, in pieces from half an ounce to three and a half ounces. The largest nugget at present found is about seven ounces. One party of Victorians showed me eighteen ounces of gold that they assured me was obtained out of two dishes of wash. Another party, whose shaft I went down pointed out a pocket in the slate from which four ounces had been taken out in one dish. With such finds as these, it is not to be wondered that hundreds of diggers from all parts of the colonies are making their way to this place. On no field that I have visited in New South Wales have I seen so great a number of Victorian miners as are here assembled, the bulk of whom seem to have the greatest confidence in the place."

Whilst this was being written, a more decisive rush than that described was in the act of taking place, a piece of new ground having been opened on Melbourne Creek, so rich as to have caused an instantaneous rush to the place; whilst the news travelled so quickly that in the course of ten or twelve days, the number of diggers increased from 3000 to 6000, whilst intelligence had been scattered far and wide by the miners themselves throughout Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania, and hundreds were hurrying on from all sides towards the new discovery of El Dorado.

The official report to the Government from the Commissioner in charge of this field shows that our special correspondent has in no way over-stated the amount of the yield, whilst, despite all their red-tapeism, they show that the excellent officer who penned them had a full belief in the value, as a gold-field, of the spot he was writing about.

THE SOUTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.

Lambing Flat, though in course of desertion by its excitable population, still keeps up its reputation, and our correspondent's details furnish sufficient to cause a rush, if they had taken place on new ground. The recent rush to the Snowy has turned out more than usually successful, and the report of accounts have only very slightly decreased. That the probably be owing to the fact that many of the diggers have sold more gold than usual in order to put themselves in funds for their flitting. The exodus must be pretty general, since the local paper, the employees on which have the best possible opportunities of forming an opinion, has removed from Lambing Flat to the Lachlan.

Working is being briskly carried on at Kiandra, though owing to the attractive power of other fields the population has only very slightly increased.

There can be no doubt but that a very large extent of auriferous country exists in the Southern district, for beginning from the Gandarod river, and extending right on to the Murray river, there are innumerable spots in which bodied diggers are ranging, and from fifty to one hundred and fifty, have located themselves, and are busily employed with perfect success. At Gundagai especially, the Police Magistrate reports excellent yields, together with more than the ordinary amount of nuggets.

Amongst the Braidwood diggings the numerous rushes that have taken place to other spots farther south, have begun to tell not only on the numbers, but on the yield, though the local papers report that this will only be temporary.

THE WESTERN GOLD-FIELDS.
Matters are rather dull at Spicer's Creek at the present moment, owing to the great want of water, the heavy rush having exhausted the standing supply, and no rain having since fallen in sufficient quantity to fill the holes.

The various creeks and gullies running into the Mercoo have profited by this drought on Spicer's ground, the population having scattered to places more favourably circumstanced in regard to this first great necessity, water.

From the Turon a small amount of gold of interest has lately been found an auriferous quartz reef has been discovered, and is shortly about to be tested.

THE NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.
For the first time these many months, we have to record the voice of complaining from the Peel River. The drought there is as great as that the alluvia, from which the greater part of the gold is obtained, can hardly be worked. Should the supply fail, the only chance for the miners will be working such parts of the bed of the river as have not been touched. This must be very painful and laborious this time of the year, and will certainly threaten the throat, and when another is sufficient to bring down the river and sweep away the work of months.

The quartz reef at Boonoo Boonoo has been tested on a small scale, and has shewn so good a result that it is proposed to erect at once crushing mill on the spot.

The rushes at the heads of the Clarence, about which so much was said a short time ago, but for which there was so little foundation, have gradually dwindled down, till only some fifty or sixty diggers remain scattered about them.

Fully 3000 persons are working at the Denison Reef near Scobe, but as yet no attempt has been made to work the alluvial ground.

LAMBING FLAT.
[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]
NOVEMBER 17TH.—The escort on Monday takes 3077 cows, 18 dwts. 19 grs., and £620. It seems almost incredible that the working population we have here could produce this amount of gold. I attribute it to the fact that the gold is sold by diggers on their departure to the Lachlan.

This may possibly be the last letter I may write from this place, at all events for some time; and when I do so, I shall have a great deal to say, not to recall one sentence I have written with respect to the auriferous and payable nature of these fields,—the excitement with respect to the Lachlan, and the very many diggers who have been made there, is quite sufficient to make any digger here a speculation,—but as a poor man's diggings these are second to none in the colonies. I feel quite convinced that if the present escort returns must fall off, but I am fully convinced that the gold is there.

The European population at the Wombat are increasing rapidly, and are working excellent ground. I would be glad to hear of any more arrivals here this week; there are great numbers of them also on their way to this place.

At the police office, on Wednesday, George James, who had been committed here for the purpose of obtaining money under false pretences, and arrested by warrant charged with endeavouring to abscond from his bail, was brought before the court and committed to the 28th May at the 19th instants. James, who had been committed to the 28th May at the 19th instants, was brought before the court and committed to the 28th May at the 19th instants.

On being brought before the Court on Wednesday he made a rambling statement to the effect, that he had been committed to the 28th May at the 19th instants, and that he had seen his friend the honorable Charles Cowper, who assured him he would not be prosecuted, that the honorable John Robertson told him the Crown was about to give him a large allotment of land, and that the Surveyor-General also assured him that he would have the allotment. What truth there may be I do not pretend to say, but being a brother officer, I would be glad to hear of any more arrivals here this week; there are great numbers of them also on their way to this place.

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The diggers have now got within the eastern border of this region, and I think that in time their operations will extend to the westward and southward as well. So strongly have I been impressed with these views that, when the present Chief Secretary was campaigning in March, at Burrungong, I addressed to him a letter, requesting him to have steps taken to prospect the country to the westward of that district. But his return taking place sooner than I had anticipated—as announced by telegram, the letter was not forwarded. It was, however, seen in Mr. Shepherd's paper, and it has since been forwarded to Mr. Cowper. I also pointed out the region as auriferous to the Surveyor-General more than a year ago.

It is rather singular that at the very time an extension to the Lachlan gold-fields was recently announced, an announcement should also be made of gold having been struck at Peak Downs, about 700 miles due north of the Lachlan locality, and therefore, of course, in a different geological formation from that of northern locality some time. It is between the northern end of Peak Range and Drummond's Range, about twenty miles from the former. The Peak Downs mine is chiefly a carbonaceous and argillaceous, which structure of the country indicates an extension of the formations on the Burdekin, which I pointed out in 1855 as a gold region, and which has since been productive.

To presume the new locality is sufficiently extensive to promise profitable diggings may be doubtful, but it is favourably thought of by the first prospectors, and a member of the Queensland Parliament wrote me, "The Lachlan, Burrungong, Gundagai, Adelong, &c., are chiefly a carbonaceous and argillaceous, which structure of the country indicates an extension of the formations on the Burdekin, which I pointed out in 1855 as a gold region, and which has since been productive."

No. 1.—THE NUMBER OF DEATHS.

New South Wales 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860
Divisions, 4546 5283 5893 5642

Metropolitan 1943 2422 2097 2730
Country 2903 2461 3545 3828

Sydney City 1317 1647 1406 1823
Sydney Suburbs 626 775 691 891

The deaths in the country districts last year occurred in a diminished population, consequently on the separation of Queensland in 1859. In the metropolitan division more persons died in 1860 than in the preceding year by 627, of whom 420 died in the city, and 207 in the suburbs.

But the most decisive test of relative mortality is the proportion which the number of deaths bears to the population.

No. 2.—ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY PER 1000.

Rate, Rate,
1859, 1857-59, 1860, 1857-60
New South Wales 16.07 16.77 19.18 17.37

Metropolitan 23.59 24.86 29.84 26.10
Country 13.62 13.83 15.31 14.20

Sydney City 25.39 26.60 32.61 27.37
Sydney Suburbs 20.61 21.88 25.44 22.77

The points of comparison suggested by this table are three: the mortality of the past year compared with that of the year preceding, and with the average of the three years preceding, and the relative mortality of the respective divisions of the colony.

The death rate of 1860 was higher than that of 1859 in every instance. For the whole colony the excess was 3 per 1000; for the country districts, nearly 2 per 1000; for the suburbs of Sydney nearly 5, and for the city upwards of 7.

So also in comparison with the average mortality of the three years 1857-8, and 9—the death rate of 1860 was in excess. In the colony at large it was higher by 2.41 per 1000; in the country districts by 1.48; in the suburbs of Sydney by 3.66, and in the city by 6.01.

On comparing the respective local divisions we find that on the average of the four years the rate of our city mortality is exactly double that of the country districts. To every 1000 persons living in the country 14 persons, or every thousand living in Sydney 28 persons, die in a year—just 2 to 1.

Dr. YARR takes the natural death rate to be 17 in the 1000. The average rate in New South Wales, town and country both included, is a little very little, above that standard being 17.37.

In the country districts, however, there were only 14.20.

It will be interesting to compare our mortality with that of the parent country.

No. 3.—ANNUAL RATES OF MORTALITY IN NEW SOUTH WALES, ENGLAND, AND SCOTLAND.

Rate per 1000.
All New South Wales 19.18 Mean rate
All England 21.24 22.26
County of London 22.36 20.79

In New South Wales 15.31 14.20
In England 20.91 20.20
In Scotland 17.06 16.18

Metropolis:
Sydney division 29.84 26.83
London division 22.50 24.48
Edinburgh, &c. 28.65 25.85

Cities and towns:
Sydney city 32.61 28.10
Whitechapel — 29.80
Liverpool — 36.60
Glasgow 31.35 29.30

The character of New South Wales here stands high. Death is less prevalent amongst the colts, in proportion to equal numbers living, than amongst the inhabitants of the parent country, but of 1000 persons there die annually in England 22, in Scotland 21, in New South Wales 19.

Our Metropolitan District, it is true, is less favoured than the Metropolitan District of England, which it exceed in rate of mortality by nearly 2 per 1000; ut its aspect is rather more favourable than that of the eight chief towns of Scotland.

Even the City of Sydm., whose high death-rate is justly deplored, nd whose sanitary arrangements reflect so much discredit upon our authorities, is less destructive of life than some of the principal cities of Great Britain. It is less fatal than Whitechapel by 1 per 1000, less than Glasgow by nearly 2 per 1000, less than Liverpool by 8 per 1000.

What is the relative mortality of summer and winter, spring and autumn?

No. 4.—ANNUAL RATE OF MORTALITY IN EACH SEASON OF THE YEAR.

Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring
(March), (June), (Oct.), (Dec.).
1857 19.45 14.01 12.26 16.84
1858 19.45 14.01 12.26 16.84
1859 19.45 14.01 12.26 16.84
1860 19.45 14.01 12.26 16.84

Mean 19.45 14.01 12.26 16.84

Our death-rate is highest in winter, heaviest in summer. In England it is just the converse, lightest in summer, heaviest in winter. During the year into two equal periods, that combining spring and summer as our warm season, and autumn and winter as the cool, get at this result,—that the average annual mortality of New South Wales is 19 per 1000 in the warm season, and 16 per 1000 in the cool; while the average of England is 21 in warm, and 28 in the cold.

At what ages did the people die—distribute them into four classes, infancy, youth, mature and old age?

No. 6.—DEATHS AT SEVERAL AGES IN PROPORTION TO THE DEATHS AT ALL AGES.

	1859.	Mean of 1857-59.	1860.	Mean of 1857-60.
All Ages.....	1000	1000	1009	1000
Under 5.....	458	465	400	424
5 and under 10.....	200	200	200	200
And under 60.....	361	360	326	342
60 and upwards.....	153	138	153	148

Compared with the average of the previous three years, a higher proportion of infants, youth, and aged persons died, and a lower proportion of persons between 20 and 60.

The mean of the four years indicates that of deaths which occur throughout New South Wales, about 45 per cent. are those of infants; 8 per cent. of youth, 44 per cent. of middle-aged, and 15 per cent. of persons advanced in life.

To what causes are the deaths ascribed?

No. 7.—DEATHS FROM DIFFERENT CAUSES.

	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
All Causes.....	4846	5385	5642	5291
Epidemic.....	566	900	1111	1038
Nervous system.....	72	90	86	82
Lungs.....	62	875	650	548
Circulation.....	149	165	168	168
Digestive organs.....	323	664	556	566
Vitæ.....	10	70	10	10
All other causes.....	1374	1338	1625	1511

It will be observed how rapidly the number of deaths from diseases of the zymotic class increase, going upward from 566 in the first year to 1583 in the fourth.

Of the persons whose deaths are registered, what proportion were males, and what females?

No. 7.—DEATHS OF MALES AND FEMALES.

	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
1. Deaths of Males to 1000 Males living.....	18·07	20·33	18·57	19·00
2. Of Females to 1000 Females living.....	15·06	17·88	16·00	16·00
3. Of equal numbers living, Deaths to every 1000 Deaths of Males.....	1650	1480	1511	1511
Deaths of Females.....	1200	1145	1145	1145

Paragraph 1 of the above table shows the mortality of each sex in proportion to the numbers of that sex living. From the averages of the four years it appears that to every 1000 males living 19 males die annually; but that every 1000 females living only 16 females die annually. In England the proportions are males to 22 females.

Paragraph 2 denotes that to every 1000 females dying there die upwards of 1500 males in England the proportion is 1030.

Paragraph 3 indicates that on comparing relative mortality of males and of females exhibited in the first paragraph, it is found that out of equal numbers of the two sexes the deaths of males are to the deaths of females 1165 to 1000. In England they are 1070 to 1000.

[Sydney Morning Herald, 31st October.]

MONTHLY COMMERCIAL REVIEW

November 30th.

SINCE our last monthly report the money market continued easy, and large sums have been invested Government debentures and other securities.

A bill of exchange charged by the banks cost time the same rate, and for voluntary sale the rate bills on London at sixty days' sight being one cent. premium, and the buying rate half per cent discount.

The rate of discount remains without alteration 7, 8, and 9 per cent.

There have been no failures of any importance this month, and the insolvencies have been below average.

The Treasurer (Mr. Weekes), made his financial statement on Thursday, 23rd October. He pointed out to the committee that on the let of January, 1861, they would start with a deficiency of £95,665 3s. 6d. From the period ending March 1859, 1860, 1860 the total expenditure, including loans, amount to £2,236,421 lls. 3d. But from this sum deducted savings on votes and votes not required, £1,261 14s. 3d., to be raised by loan, made the net expenditure to £424,692 10s. 2d., so that the actual expenditure for the three years was £5,811 lls. 1d. Against this the revenue and amounts received from the Treasury for the same period was £5,885,046 3s. 5d. The balance to credit, therefore, on 31st of December, 1860, £73,287 2s. 4d. The amount voted for 1861 £418,798 15s. 3d., and the loans authorised to £1,418,798 15s. 3d., making the total supplementary estimate amounted to £1,688,535; this, together with the supplementary estimate proposed for 1861 of £24,902 15s. 6d., to be chargeable on revenue, £48,201 14s. 3d., to be raised by loan, made the net expenditure amount to £1,828,465 5s. 5d. On credit side, they had the balance of £73,287 2s. 4d. The revenue actually collected to 30th September, 1861, £1,042,932. Estimated revenue and receipts to 31st October 1861, £1,042,932. Loans authorised to be raised for public works and for voluntary and assisted immigration £1,688,535. Amount proposed to be raised by supplementary estimate £1,418,798 15s. 3d., making a total of £1,830,855 10s. 10d. The estimated balance, therefore, on the 31 December, 1861, will be £2390 13s. 5d. He informed the committee that very large sums had been expended for public works during the year 1860, and that the amount actually expended was £400,000, and he also stated that out of the revenue £27,000 debentures had been paid off this year. The consolidated revenue was £1,832,139, and charges proposed to be raised by loan for railways, public works, &c., £2,072,184; making the total net expenditure £404,318. Against this the credit side they had the balance of £73,287 2s. 4d. 31st December, 1861, of £2390 13s. 5d. The estimated revenue for 1862 was £1,079,739, and amount proposed to be raised by loan £2,072,184. These sums together make a total of £404,318 15s. 3d. The estimated balance at the credit side, consolidated revenue on the 31st of December, 1861, will be, £429,905 13s. 5d. The amount authorised to be raised by loan £2,072,184, £3,919,730; but of this sum £552,600 has been allotted to Oriental Bank, London, account balances which had not arrived. The sums authorised to be raised by loan £2,072,184, £4,777,234 15s. 11d., and the consolidated revenue £1,079,739, £3,856,973 15s. 11d., making a total of £4,778,421 15s. 2d. The Treasurer spoke from the statistics of the colony to show the steady increase in the Customs and Land revenues from 1851 to the present time, and although the revenue was a slight decrease in the year 1860 compared with 1860, owing to the separation of Queensland, revenue had since considerably improved, and was now fully equal to what it was in 1858, notwithstanding we had lost the year 1860.

He also stated it was not the intention of the Government to propose the abolition of the gold duty this session, and concluded his speech without any recommendation to the tariff by moving the usual form of resolution.

The share market has been buoyant during past month, and most of our securities have an upward tendency. A capital offering for investment has been larger than for some time past, thereby creating a scarcity of stock for sale. The higher range, however, ruling have tempted a few sellers to come forward, and sales have been effected in the instances mentioned. The quotations for shares have taken place as follows:—Bank shares more inquired for, and command higher prices. Colonial Bank shares are very firm, and have advanced

In greater request since the meeting, and having paid 7 per cent. premium on last month's issue, their bid was recently coming held on the 20th ultimo report was adopted, and a dividend at the rate of one per cent. per annum was declared. The net profit for the half-year amounted to £59,455 15s. 7d., less £10,000 for dividends, leaving a sum of £49,455 15s. 7d., and now amounts to £218,000, and he carried to the present half-year was £3604 1 Australian Joint Stock Bank shares are in payment, and have advanced £4 yearly meeting. In Bank shares there have been no transactions. Shares continue to be sought after, and command rates. Australasian Steam Navigation Co. are unaltered. Hunter River New Steam Navigation Co. have been sold by auction at an advance of 8s. per share, but at this price there are sellers. Illawarra steam ships are not very firm, and sales are easily effected. At the annual intercolonial meeting, on the 30th October, a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. was declared. Marine Assurance Association, in request, and have been sold at an advance of 10s. per share. At the annual meeting, on the 30th ultimo, a dividend at the rate of 10 pence was declared, and the reserve fund was increased the sum of £5,000, and now amounts to £12,000. Coal shares are firm, and sales at quotations, that the different companies are for again Walsell Coal Company's shares have been sold at an advance of 10s. per share. Company's share has changed hands at an increment of 20s. per share.

DEBENTURES.—Government debentures continue in request, and terminable, due in 1891, have been easily effected. At the annual intercolonial meeting, on the 30th October, a dividend at the rate of ten per cent. was declared. On the 15th of this month the Government accepted tenders for £40,000 terminable debentures due in 1891, at prices ranging from 98½ to 100 per cent. The amount of tender received was £40,000, the total amount of debentures issued in this colony the month of June has been £180,000, and they have ranged from 98 to 100. City of Sydney debentures have been sold at 97 and interest.

The amount of tenders sent in for the closing period our securities, as well as the rates at which they have been done during the month :—

CAPITAL.	COMPANY.	CLOSING PRICE.	BUSINESS.
\$	Banks.		
500,000	Australasia	260 67	45, 45
500,000	Commercial Union	250 17	11, 11
500,000	Eng. Steam. and Aust.	250 17	11, 11
500,000	Joint Aust. & N.Z.	250 17	11, 11
1,000,000	London Chartered	238 34	30 to 31
500,000	Oriental	238 34	30 to 31
500,000	Overland	238 34	30 to 31
750,000	New South Wales	238 34	30 to 31
	Steam Companies.		
510,000	Australian	17 34	30, 31
510,000	Commercial Union	17 34	30, 31
510,000	Hunter River	17 34 to 19 16	30, 31
510,000	Illawarra	17 34 to 19 16	30, 31
50,000	General Mariner	23 9	9
50,000	Mariner	23 9	9
50,000	Sydney Fire	23 9 to 21 2	21, 22
	Municipalities & Govt.		
300,000	Gas Light	20 12 1/2	13
50,000	New	23 9 to 21 2	21, 22
50,000	Pymont Bridge	23 9 to 21 2	21, 22
150,000	Land	23 9 to 21 2	21, 22
150,000	Newcastle Coal & Copper	23 9 to 21 2	21, 22
	Township Co.		
50,000	Zetland	24 4 to 5	5
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BALANCE SHEET OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1861.

Dr.			
To Australian Joint Stock Bank (cash)	...	21,778	5
Premiums due	...	2,361	0
Bills receivable	...	973	0
Government debentures, at par	...	16,000	0
City Corporation ditto, ditto	...	1,360	0
Australian Steam Navigation Company, ditto	...	1,200	0
Interest on debentures to 30th September	...	120	0
Office furniture	...	4,980	3
Premises in George-street	...		
		\$29,010	15
By:			
Capital	...	215,000	0
Reserve fund	...	9,000	0
Profit and loss	...	4,539	1
Dividends unpaid	...	77	14
P. W. Flower and Co., London agency	...	100	19
		\$230,616	15

We, the undersigned auditors appointed to examine and report upon the affairs of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, do hereby declare that we have examined the books of the said company, and all necessary documents and vouchers, and that to the best of our respective knowledge and belief the above balance-sheet is a just, true, and faithful report of the accounts and affairs of the company.

The CHAIRMAN mentioned that, since the report had been drawn up, a loss had occurred at the Heads of Port Jackson, in the wreck of the Emily Fort. She was insured in the office for £1600. Of that amount probably only £70 or £80 would be saved.

Mr. Richard James was then elected a director, and

Meers, A. McArthur and Watson, auditors for the current year.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The general half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company was held on the 30th October, on board the steamship *Kembla*, at the Phoenix Wharf. Mr. D. L. Waugh presided.

Mr. J. F. BLANCK read the following report of the directors:—

"I have the duty of the directors to submit to their co-proprietors a report of the proceedings of the company during the past half-year, together with a balance-sheet showing a profit of £10,000. The directors are glad to state that the Year directors had hoped for a better result than that now submitted to the proprietors, but the general depression of trade has severely felt by the company, added to which the continuous inclemency of the weather has caused much irregularity in the

trips of the steamers, and has rendered the ports and roadsteads to which the steamers ply so unapproachable as to entail great extra expense and loss upon the company. This chief drawback to the company's prosperity, it is hoped, will soon be at an end, for at Wollongong (where a sensible advantage has already been felt), Kiama, and Moruya, operations are in rapid progress which will make these places safe of approach in any weather.

while at Sotskivsk, Talsinsk, and Bateman's Bay, similar works are proposed by the Government. The proposed improvements recently effected, when these several improvements shall have been effected, the operations of the company will assume a much higher character, and one much more satisfactory to the proprietors.

The company has also suffered some loss, though not of a serious character, from accidents that have occurred to the Illawarra and William the Fourth steamers at the Muru. The proposition of this trade, however, promises to be well worthy of the attention of the company from its proximity to the Araluen and Gul Diggings; and, from the vast quantity of produce shipped from that fertile and somewhat populous district, the directors have considerable cause to hope that the company will be able to revert to Newmarket and to withdraw from the present the

steam-tender Nowra, which for some time past has not been self-supporting. Your chairman and Mr. Owen have recently, at the instance of the board of directors, paid a visit to the Clyde and Braidwood, for the purpose of making themselves acquainted on the spot with the requirements of this splendid district, and of suggesting such measures as would tend to the promotion of the company's interests therewith. The directors should notice in

their report the arrival of the steamship Kembra. This vessel has in every way answered the expectations formed of her. Her speed is superior to that of other vessels of her power, and whilst her carrying capacity is so considerable as to make her a profitable boat in any district where sufficient trade may be found. Your directors regret that the trade for which the Kembra was intended, in connection with the Miankara district, has hitherto been so unprofitable, that the vessel does, so large a share in the capital of the company, they have thought that it might not be inexpedient to accept a favourable offer for that vessel. On the other hand, the directors are glad to report that, during the past few weeks, the trade to the Clyde line has increased so much, that the Kembra may still be profitable to the company, and in fact, the contrary.

A proposition is before you for the alteration of clause five in the deed of settlement, which at present restricts the operations of the company to the coast of New South Wales; or, in the words of the clause itself, between Moreton Bay and Cape Howe. The desirability of this has been brought home to your directors by the consideration that the company is now trading to New Zealand; and it would be to the benefit of the company that such clause should be at once altered to enable your directors to avail themselves of any profitable employment that may arise. The vessels of the company are in a highly efficient state, and, with the exception of the *Mimosa*, are not likely to be of any expense to the

shareholders to elect a "suitable" person to do it. It will involve the election of a person to the office of "Secretary" of the company. To supply this vacancy, Mr. James Byrnes and Mr. John L. Lyons, duly qualified proprietors, have lodged the necessary notice of their being candidates. By the statement laid on the table it will appear that, notwithstanding the many adverse circumstances with which your directors have had to contend, and the fact that the company has been unable to obtain the loans they have been enabled to place before you a balance-sheet showing an amount to credit of revenue of £5313 13s., which, added to £509 6s. 6d. balance remaining from last half-year, gives the sum of £5822 13s. 6d. for application towards payment of a dividend, increase of revenue fund, or reduction of amount to credit of the various accounts. It is to be noted that the company has a ten per cent. *non annuus* dividend to pay, which will leave

The following balance sheet was laid before the proprietors:—

L. S. N. Co.'s Balance Sheet, 30th September, 1961.

To Shares	£17,513	0	0
Reserve fund	5,000	0	0
Debentures	10,000	0	0
Bank New South Wales, as per			

Share-book	...	...	£7,314	13	6	
Amount unrepresented	...	...	31	11	6	
Outstanding debts	...	...		7,346	5	6
Revenue	...	...		2,091	8	9
	...	...		4,122	13	6
				£76,556	7	7
Cs.						
By Property Account	...	...		£69,557	17	9
Ride receivable	...	...		1,481	5	0
Cash	...	...	£179	19	6	
Ditto, petty	...	...	7	2	2	
Stock account	...	...		287	1	6

Coal stock account	...	...	160 13 0
Store stock ditto	...	...	777 18 5
London agent	...	...	31 8 5
Unpaid freights and debts of all kinds	...	...	4,613 5 9
			<u>£70,096 7 7</u>

The report was adopted, and a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared, and the sum of £1745 18s. 6d. carried to the reserve fund.

The clause in the company's deed of settlement restricting the operations of the company to the coast of New South Wales was so altered as to allow of the vessels of the company being employed elsewhere.

Some considerable discussion having arisen as to the real value of the ships' property, it was determined to appoint two shareholders (Mr. Saul Lyons and Mr. H. Brown) to act with the directors in the revaluation of that property, and to look into the expenses of management.

Mr. James Byrnes was then elected a director of the company in the room of Mr. Perry, resigned.

INSOLVENCIES DURING THE MONTH.		
October.	Estimated Liabilities.	Estimated Assets.
24 Henry Matthews, of Darling Point, near Sydney, gar- dener	£171 4 3	£4 0 0
Samuel Barnett, of Castlereagh- street, Sydney, out of busi- ness	97 5 0	30 0 0

John Hill Orinell, late of Richmond, deceased, by W. G. Burgis, executor	2298	10	1	1536	0	0
John Macdonald, Rydal, storekeeper	596	12	3	16	5	0
24 Thomas Rice, of George-street, late of Pitt-street, Sydney, butcher	1727	1	5	527	13	5
25 Hugh Hill, now of Sydney, lately of the Hogan River, squatter	5054	0	0	3490	8	6
28 Roseind Lucy Lodge, of Castle-rough-street, Sydney, publisher	325	10	3	318	10	0
George Finlay, of South-east						

Creek, Clarence River, carpenter	238 2 0	192 15 6
Edmund Kayser, of George-street, Sydney, trading under the firm of Dettman and Kayser, confectioners and publicans	409 19 6	228 8 9
Albert Dettman, of George-street, (trading under the above-mentioned firm), con-		

fectioner and publican ...	417 19 6	213 8 9
31 James George Cox, of Black Creek ...	504 7 0	100 6 3
November		
2 William Hogg Glover, of Botany-street, Surry Hills, lately of Pitt-street, Sydney, broker and commission agent ...	212 16 0	99 17 6
4 James Morris Davis, of Braidwood, bookkeeper ...	1688 18 1	900 14 0
6 Patrick Hefferan, of the Nepean, farmer ...	72 4 0	59 0 0
7 Humphrey M'Keown, of Sussex-sydney, out of business ...	2175 10 0	1295 0 0

Francis Corr, of Campbeltown, painter ...	351	3	10	327	0	0
Benjamin Byrnes, of Prospect, wheelwright ...	87	4	3	30	0	0
David Simpson Kirkwood, of Bega ...	1963	15	2	1789	1	10
10 Hermann Kolligs, of Watlie- street, Chippendale, Sydney, broker ...	139	10	0	6	0	0
George Frederick Baker, of Botany Bay, Balmoral-road ...						

ing under the style or firm of G. F. Baker and Co., of Sydney and Braidwood, auctioneer	...	302	4	0	476	3	8
11 National Lease, of Waddington, shingler and slater	...	87	15	1	17	6	0
Daniel Hancock, of Marengo, near Yass, publican	...	1946	7	0	1815	13	10
Henry Whittaker, of Denham Hill, near Liverpool, far- mer and home-builder	...	84	1	4	60	10	0
Thomas Howell, of Smith-street, Parramatta, splitter and fencee	...	60	15	0	10	0	0

13 Neil M. Coll, of Bootleg, licensed
victualer, (schedule not
filed)

BALANCE SHEET OF THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1861.		
Dr.		
To Australian Joint Stock Bank (cash)		2,371 15 6
To Premiums due		5,710 0 0
To Bills receivable		1,000 0 0
To Government Securities, at par		10,000 0 0
To City Corporation ditto, ditto		1,500 0 0
To Australian Steam Navigation Company, ditto		1,200 0 0
To Interest on debentures to 30th September		248 18
Or Furniture		4,900 0 0
Premiums to George-street		4,900 0 0
		\$29,910 15 6
By.		
To Capital		£15,000 0 0
To Reserve fund		9,000 0 0
To Profit and loss		4,548 0 0
To Dividends unpaid		77 12 6
To F. W. Flower and Co., London agency		100 10 0
		\$29,910 15 6
<p>We, the undersigned auditors, appointed to examine and report upon the accounts of the New South Wales Marine Assurance Company, do hereby declare that we have examined the books of the said company, and all accounts necessary to examine the same, and we certify that the above is a true and correct statement of the balance-sheet as a just, true, and faithful report of the accounts of the said company.</p> <p>THE CHARTERMAN mentioned that, since the report had been drawn up, a loss had occurred at the Heads of Port Jackson; in the wreck of the Emily Host. She was insured for £100,000, and £118,000. Of that amount, probably only £70 or £80 would be saved.</p> <p>Mr. Richard Jones was then elected a director; and Messrs. A. McArthur and Watson auditors for the current year.</p>		
<p>ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.</p> <p>The general half-yearly meeting of the shareholders in the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company was held on the 19th October, on board the steamship <i>Kendal</i>, at the Phoenix Wharf. Mr. D.L. Waugh presided.</p> <p>Mr. R. MANNING read the following report of the directors:</p> <p>It is again the duty of the directors to submit to their representatives a report of the proceedings of the company during the year last past, together with a balance-sheet showing a statement of the company's affairs to the end of September. Your directors had but much for a better reason than to be submitted to the proprietors, but the general depression of trade has been severely felt by the company; added to which the continued drought of the week has passed our business, and the result is</p>		

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Lyons, duly qualified proprietors, have lodged the necessary returns and the necessary documents for the registration of the table it will appear that, notwithstanding the many adverse circumstances which have occurred since the incorporation, and to some of which special reference has been made in their report, they have been enabled to place before you a balance-sheet showing a credit to credit of revenue of £1212 lbs., which, after an outlay of £206 6s. 6d., balance remaining from last half-year, gives the sum of £1125 lbs. 6d. for application towards payment of a dividend, increase of revenue fund, or reduction of amount to debt of property account. It is proposed that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum should be paid, which will leave available the sum of £1745 lbs. 6d. for either of the purposes mentioned.

The following balance sheet was laid before the proprietors —

L. N. & Co's Balance Sheet, 30th September, 1841.

To. —			
To Shares	.....	£47,535	0 0
To Reserve fund	.....	5,500	0 0
To Profit	.....	1,681	9 9
By New South Wales, as per			
£7314 13 0			
Amount unrepresented	31 11 0		
Outstanding debts		7,340	5 6
Revenue		1,212	5 6
		£16,096	7 7
		£76,096	7 7
By. —			
By Property Account	.....	£60,557	17 9
£11,000			
£1,681 9 9			
£179 10 9			
£206 6s 6d			
£7 2 2			
£287			
£140 13 0			
£77 18 5			
£104 10 0			
£4,113 5 9			
Unpaid freights and debts of all kinds			
		£76,096	7 7

The report was adopted, and a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum was declared, and the sum of £1745 lbs. 6d. carried to the reserve fund.

The clause in the company's deed of settlement restricting the directors of the company to the coast of New South Wales was so altered to allow of the vessels of the company being employed elsewhere.

Some considerable discussion having arisen as to the real value of the property, it was then decided to appoint two shareholders (Mr. Saul Lyons and Mr. E. Brown) to act with the directors in the revaluation of that property, and to look into the expenses of management.

At the same time the directors were then directed to

INSOLVENTS DURING THE MONTH.			
October.	Estimated Liabilities.	Estimated Assets.	
22 Henry Matthews, of Darling Point, near Sydney, gar- dener	2172 3 0	26 0 0	
Samuel Barnett, of Castle- street, Sydney, out of busi- ness	97 5 0	30 0 0	
John Hill Ormish, late of Rich- mond, deceased, by W. G. Burgis, executor	2209 10 1	1358 0 0	
John Macdonald, of Rydal, business	596 12 3	15 5 0	
24 Thomas Rice, of George-street, late of Pitt-street, Sydney, business	1727 1 5	517 13 5	
25 Hugh Hill, now of Sydney, late of the Bogon River, squatter	6054 0 0	2490 5 6	
28 Roselind Lady Lodge, of Cast- le-road-street, Sydney, pub- lican	325 10 3	319 10 0	
George Finlay, of Castlegate Creek, Clarence River, car- penter	234 2 0	192 15 6	
Edmund Kayser, of George- street, Sydney, trading under the firm of Detmann and Kayser, confectioners and publicans	400 19 6	228 8 0	
Alfred Detmann, of George- street, (trading under the above-mentioned firm), con- fectioners and publicans	417 29 6	213 8 0	
31 James George Cox, of Black Creek	504 7 0	100 6 3	
November			
2 William Hugh Glover, of Botany- street, Perry Hills, late of Pitt-street, Sydney, broker and commission agent	2124 16 0	99 17 6	
3 James Morris Bayle, of Brad- wood, innkeeper	186 13 1	900 14 0	
6 Patrick McFarlane, of the Nepcan, farmer	72 4 0	59 0 0	
7 Humphrey M'Kewen, of Sussex- street, out of business	2175 10 0	1395 0 0	
Francis Oger, of Campbelltown, painter	851 3 10	327 0 0	
10 Thomas Hyatt, of Prospect, wheelwright	87 4 30	30 0 0	
14 Simpson Kirkwood, of Bega	1865 15 2	1789 11 0	

10 Hermann Kollip, of Watt- sacot, Chippendale, Sydney, broker	130 10 0	6 0 0
George Frederick Baker, of Rotary Road, Sydney, firm- ing under the style or name of G. F. Baker and Co., of Sydney and Bradwood, solicitors	302 4 0	479 3 3
11 Nathaniel Larce, of Colling- wood and Slater	87 15 1	17 6 0
Daniel Black, of Collingwood, near Swan, publisher	1046 7 0	1815 12 10
Henry Whitaker, of Denham Court, near Liverpool, far- mer and horse-breeder	61 1 4	69 20 3
14 Thomas Howell, of Smith-st., Parramatta, settler and farmer	60 15 0	16 9 0
15 Neil McCall, of Boag's Island victualer, (schedule not filed)		

NEW SOUTH WALES WINES.
The undersigned have on SALE, in just and good
bottles, and draught, the following wines, the produce
of this colony :—

RED WINES.	WHITE WINES.
Medoc	Hock
Pontac	Primitivac
Burgundy	Malvasia
Kriau.	Madeira.

To-day.
G. S. LEATHES and CO., Wynyard-street.
DEAR MESSRS. LEATHES,

100 ozs. quinine, 10s. 6d. oz.
Turkey opium, in 10 lb. tins, 38s. lb.
Chemicals of all kinds.

Patent medicines, of every sort
Ressence lemon, in wine-chests, 11s. lb.
2000 tartaric acid, in cork crates large
Holloway's pills and ointment, 12s. dozen
Superior French polish, 12s. gallon
2000 castor oil and hemp seed, &c., &c.

NOW LANDING, ex Josephine, and Annie Are
Currants, in casks and barrels, Barry's 'chicory
Pine salt, rock salt, turpentine, white lead
&c. &c. of the standard quality
Worcester sauce, Belmont castle brand, and Kane
Victory's cream gift. Otard's brandy, in tins
Gros's stover, Almont metal and nails, rope
Perfumery, essential oils, &c.
Orange juice and gum powder, plantation oil.

S. A. JOSEPH, 219, George-street.

DRAPEY, now landing, ex Annie Archbell:
Oranges and lemons, pineapples, cambrins, fan-
mohair dresses, stout skirts, staid children's
clothes, &c.

S. A. JOSEPH, 219, George-street.

SEASONABLE Fruits always ready for Exportation
R. GREIFFTH'S Fruit Depot, George-st. Market

TOBACCO—ON SALE by the undersigned—Dieters
of the 'English' and 'American' Eagle 'tins',
boxes of 20 and 30 lbs., convenient packages for com-
merce, and acknowledged to be the finest samples of sugar-
cured tobacco of the 'purest' flavor of name and
great variety of new brands, hitherto unknown in Fiji-
Island to which the undersigned has his usual large
stock of honeydew tins, and half and quarter pound
Island trade tobacco, &c., &c.

W. H. ALDIS, tobacco merchant.

TO TOY DEALERS AND STOREROOMERS.
ON SALE, 20 cases GERMAN TOYS, assorted, of
large and small cases. MASON, BROTHERS, No

AUSTRALIAN WINES, choicest varieties in
case and bottle. H. MACHEN and CO, 183, Pitt-
street.

MANILA ROPE, best steam-laid, 1 to 5 inch,
assortments to suit buyers. RABONE, FEE and
CO.

WANTED, to SELL LIVERPOOL SALT, 10s.
bag. W. EVANS, 36, Market street.

ABELAIDE FLOUR—Hart's and other first-
brands always on sale. BEILBY and SCOTT.

DRESSED PATNA RICE, in barrels and bags—
the sample, on SALE, by the undersigned.

CHARLES W. BALE, 7, Wynyard-street.

GLASS SHADES—7 cases. F. LARSEN, 78 and 80
Leamcoo, from fid. each. F. LARSEN, 78 and 80
Leamcoo Road.

SOUTH WOODHOLMOO—Unpacking, 7 cases GLASS
SHADES, from fid. each, and upwards. F. LARSEN,
78, Leamcoo Road.

PETTER, fash. hats, 7 cases.

THERMOPHORE CEMENT, White's, Knight's, Be-
nnett's, and Sturges, Johnston's, and other manufacturers.
Also, Batchelder's and Sir William Maxwell's Roman
Cement, English Portland Cement, and Portland Cement
of W. B. WUCKLAND, Glenora, Sydney.

MARBLE and ENAMELLED SLATE CHIMNEYS

IV **PICES.**—A large variety of styles and patterns from \$10c. to \$200. on view. **W. W. BUCKLAND'S Shoe Room, Circular Quay.**

F **OR PRIVATE SALE.**—Important to Timber Men, Architects, Builders, Contractors, Speculators, Country Buyers, &c.
Superior red wood Baltic deals, 3 x 9
T and G. inch oregon flooring boards
Superior oregon quartering and joists
Oregon deals, 3 x 8 and 3 x 11, 5 x 12
Square heavy oregon timber.
For private sale, apply to **L. R. THRELKELD and CO. City Mart.**

M **UNTY** Yellow Metal, 16 to 24 ounce.—**GILCHRIST**

American Lumber, all descriptions, now landing as Ketchikan, W. ROLFE, Circular Quay.
Baltic Plank, 11 x 3, ex. Henderson, now landing
W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

300,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood. The be-
signment in Sydney. JOLLY and Co.

100,000 FEET Deals, Pine, T. and G. Floor-
boards, Doors, Sash, Colar, &
W. JOLLY and Co.

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To Architects, Contractors, Builders, Coachmakers,
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FOR SALE.—A highly finished compound Steam
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One eight-horse power portable steam engine.
One first-class self-acting circular saw bench, with saw
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One portable flour mill, with two pair of 3 feet 6 inch
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A quantity of stable fittings, with enamelled ware
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STONE SHEEP FOR SALE, in one lot—
3300 wethers, 4 and 5 years old
4000 ewes, 3 and 4 years old.
Deliverable on the Burnett.

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5000 EWES, very superior, on the Upper Hunter
6000 ditto, ditto, more Tendered.

4600 ewes of mixed ages, on the Darling Downs
2000 maddens, a first-class lot, ditto
5000 ditto, and 5000 wethers, ditto
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18,000 large framed 3 and 4 year old wethers, ditto
4000 ditto ditto, on the Burnett
8000 fine well-bred ewes, on the Claremont, Gwyfyn
Darling Downs and Burnett
1400 rams, first-class, in various districts.
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FOR SALE—A comfortable stone COTTAGE, situ-
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SMALL SHEEP RUN—The undersigned have for
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There is plenty of water, the run having a frontage of 50
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TWO BLOCKS of COUNTRY, half-way between
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FOR SALE, that pretty BRICK COTTAGE, next St. John's, Darlinghurst. Must be sold.

TO BUILDING MECHANICS AND WORKING MEN.—A lot of LAND for SALE, on LONG CREDIT, or in exchange for labour. To respectable persons wishing to build at once, assistance will be given to the extent of one-half of the cost of the building. For particulars, apply to MR. DUNAS, Burwood Road Railway Station.

DEARING POINT ALLOTMENTS.—A few of the choicest allotments for first-class villas, still for SALE by private contract. Terms very liberal. Title guaranteed good. Apply to T. H. BOWDEN, 423, George-street.

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